Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AD	ALLEMANDS MUCK	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
AN	AQUENTS, DREDGED	These soils are poorly drained and nearly level and gently sloping. They are forming in spoil material dredged from nearby areas during the construction of waterways. The soils are subject to rare flooding. Typically, the soils are stratified throughout with mucky, clayey, loamy, and sandy layers. In some areas, the soils are firm in the upper part and fluid in the lower part. The seasonal high water table is near the surface during wet periods. Permeability is very slow or slow.
AT	AQUENTS, DREDGED, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level, poorly drained soils are forming in hydraulically deposited fill material dredged from nearby marshes or swamps during the construction of waterways. The soils are slightly saline or saline, and they are stratified with mucky, clayey, loamy, and sandy layers. They are fluid in the lower part of the profile. These soils are subject to frequent flooding. They have a seasonal high water table throughout the year. The soils have low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium or high.
Ae	ALLEMANDS MUCK, DRAINED	This poorly drained, organic soil is in former freshwater marshes that have been drained and are protected from most flooding. The soil has a thick surface layer of muck and a fluid clayey underlying material. It is subject to rare flooding. A water table is near the surface during wet periods. Permeability is rapid in the organic material and very slow in the clayey underlying material. The subsidence potential and shrink-swell potential are high.
BA	BALIZE AND LAROSE SOILS	These are level, very poorly drained, fliud, mineral soils in freshwater marshes. They are flooded or ponded most of the time. The soil pattern is irregular; some areas are all Balize soil, some areas are all Larose soil, and other areas have both soils. The texture of the surface layer changes as the river reworks the deposits. The Balize soil is very fliud and loamy throughout. The Larose soil has a very fliud, mucky surface layer and a very fliud, clayey underlying material. If drained, these soils have a medium total subsidence potential.
BB	BARBARY MUCK	This soil is level and very poorly drained. It is a very fluid mineral soil in swamps. This soil is ponded and flooded most of the time. Typically, the soil has a muck surface layer and a gray, very fluid clay underlying material. This soil has low strength. The total subsidence potential is medium. If the soil is drained, it can have a very high shrink-swell potential.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
BE	BELLPASS MUCK	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, saline, and fluid. It is in saline marshes, and it is ponded or flooded by saltwater most of the time. The organic surface layer is a fluid muck. The underlying material is fluid clay. The soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
CE	CLOVELLY MUCK	This very poorly drained, very fluid, slightly saline, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil has a thick, fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. It has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
CV	CONVENT, COMMERCE, AND SHARKEY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils are on the umprotected river banks between the Mississippi River and the protection levees. They are subject to frequent flooding by rapidly moving water. The soil pattern is irregular; some areas are all Convent soil, some are all Commerce soil, some are all Sharkey soil, and other areas have all of these soils. Convent and Commerce soils are loamy throughout. The Sharkey soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil.
Cm	COMMERCE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Co	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Ct	CONVENT SILT LOAM	This gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil is on low, parallel ridges and swales on the natural levees of major streams. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. The soil is subject to rare flooding during unusually wet periods. Permeability is moderate. Water stands in low places for long periods after heavy rains. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
Dp	DUMPS	This miscellaneous area consists of refuse dumps and sanitary landfills. Dumps are nearly level to sloping. The areas consist of successive layers of compacted refuse and thin soil layers.
FA	FAUSSE MUCK, SALINE	This mineral soil is very poorly drained and firm. It is in swamps and is frequently inundated by saltwater. The soil is clay throughout the profile or it has a mucky surface layer and a clayey underlying material. Permeability is very slow. This soil is seldom dry enough to crack.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
FE	FELICITY LOAMY FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This saline soil is gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on beach ridges along the Gulf of Mexico and on barrier islands. This soil is subject to frequent flooding by saltwater during high storm tides. The soil is sandy throughout and generally contains fragments of shell in all layers. The water table fluctuates with the normal tides.
GE	GENTILLY MUCK	This very poorly drained, fluid, mineral soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded or ponded most of the time. The soil has a fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. It has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is medium.
Ha	HARAHAN CLAY	This poorly drained soil is in former swamps that have been drained and protected from most flooding. The soil is firm in the upper part and fluid in the lower part. It is clayey throughout. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. The soil has a seasonal high water table. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential and a medium total subsidence potential.
KE	KENNER MUCK	This soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is an organic soil that is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck throughout, except for a thin layer of fluid clay in the underlying material. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is very high.
LF	LAFITTE MUCK	This very poorly drained, slightly saline, fluid, organic soil is in brackish marshes. It is flooded and ponded most of the time. The soil is a fluid, muck to a depth of more than 52 inches. Fluid clay is below the muck. The subsidence potential is very high. The soil has low strength and poor trafficability.
Ra	RITA MUCKY CLAY	This level, poorly drained, firm, mineral soil is in former freshwater marshes that are drained and protected from most floods. The surface layer is mucky and the subsoil is clay. The subsoil is permanently cracked in the upper part. The underlying material is fluid clay. The seasonal high water table is maintained at a depth of 2 to 3 feet below the surface. Flooding is rare and occurs only during severe storms. Permeability is very slow in the soil and rapid through the network of cracks in the subsoil. The total subsidence potential is medium, and the shrink-swell potential is very high.
SC	SCATLAKE MUCK	This mineral soil is level, saline, and very poorly drained. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded by normal tides, and is ponded most of the time. The surface layer is mainly a muck or mucky clay, and the underlying material is fluid clay. The soil has a low capacity to support a load.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Sh	SHARKEY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sk	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
TM	TIMBALIER MUCK	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded and ponded most of the time. It is a fluid muck to a depth of at least 51 inches. Below this is fluid clay or mucky clay. This soil has a low capacity to support a load.
Ub	URBAN LAND	Urbanland consists of areas where more than 85 percent of the surface is covered by asphalt, concrete, buildings, or other impervious surfaces. Examples are parking lots, oil storage tank farms, industrial parks, and shopping centers.
Va	VACHERIE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on intermediate positions on the natural levees of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. It is on areas where natural levees have been breached by former floods. The surface layer and subsoil are loamy, and the underlying material is clayey. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate in the loamy subsoil and very slow in the clayey underlying material. This soil has a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring.
Ww	WESTWEGO CLAY	This poorly drained, mineral soil is in former swamps that have been drained and are protected from most flooding. It has a firm clay surface layer. The subsoil is firm clay that shrinks and cracks and remains cracked when wet. The next layer is fluid muck that is underlain by fluid clay. A water table is maintained by pumps at a depth of about 1 to 3 feet. Flooding is rare. The total subsidence potential is medium to high. The shrink-swell potential is high.